

It might here be mentioned that in 1887 Prof. Jeffrey Bell contributed a note* on the "Habitat of *Peripatus leuchartii*," wherein he mentions that previously the place of origin of this species was vaguely stated as "New Holland" and on the receipt of two specimens from Dr. E. P. Ramsay, of Sydney, gave the Queensland scrubs, near Wide Bay, as the more precise locality. The error is perpetuated by Sedgwick,† who incidentally remarks, "the finder's name has not been communicated to me."

I would point out that the specimens referred to as coming from Wide Bay were collected by myself on April 3rd, 1887, when I obtained several examples under stones close to the Hospital and Acclimatisation Society's Grounds, in Brisbane. These were handed to Dr. Ramsay, who sent two specimens of them to Prof. Bell for study. They were ultimately forwarded to Prof. Sedgwick for inclusion in his Monograph.

Mr. Henry Tryon previously recorded‡ the finding of other examples from the same locality in conjunction with myself, but their identity with those mentioned by Sedgwick has not to my knowledge previously been made known.

Mr. Chas. Hedley tells me that he found *Peripatus* under a log by the road-side at the altitude of 2,000 feet in 1889 at Cunningham's Gap, South Queensland, and that this specimen was pronounced by Mr. Tryon, then of the Queensland Museum, to be *P. leuchartii*, which determination was no doubt correct.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW PAPUAN LAND SHELL.

By C. HEDLEY, Conchologist.

TERSITES SEPTENTRIONALIS, *n. sp.*

Shell turbinate conic, narrowly perforate, large, solid, brownish-yellow with deep chocolate bands. A third of the base is occupied by a broad chocolate band whose outer margin reaches the insertion of the lip, a yellow peripheral zone of less width follows, a chocolate band as wide as the last and which becomes supersutural in the upper whorls, a narrow yellow, a wider chocolate, a narrow yellow, and a narrow subsutural chocolate

*Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (5), xx., 1887, p. 252.

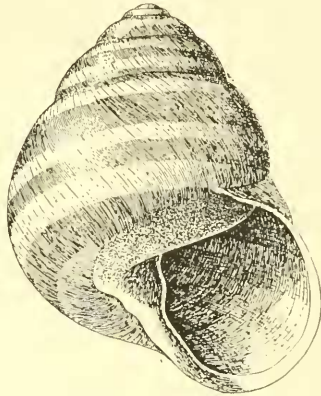
†Qt. Journ. Micro. Sci., xxviii., 1888, p. 431.

‡Proc. Roy. Soc. Qd., iv., 1887, p. 78.

band then successively occur. The sculpture consists of fine raised growth lines which slightly pucker the suture; the reticulations characteristic of many Queensland species were not visible in the specimens under examination, from which they might, however, have been worn. Suture impressed. Whorls five, convex, descending rather suddenly at the aperture for the breadth of the yellow peripheral zone. Aperture oblique, squarish, light within and showing the chocolate bands. The lip is blackish, very glossy, thickened, and widely reflected throughout, the columellar expansion almost covering the deep narrow umbilicus. A thin transparent callus extends from insertion to insertion of the lip.

Length 52 mm. Breadth 38 mm.

Collected on the Musa River, on the North East Coast of British New Guinea, by His Honour Sir W. MacGregor, K.C.M.G.



The original of this description and life size figure is registered in the collection of the Australian Museum as C. 2890.

This species, and *T. broadbenti*, Brazier, I now consider to be the only representatives of *Thersites* yet discovered in New Guinea. Much interest therefore attaches to so handsome and characteristic a species as the novelty occurring in a locality so remote from the principal seat of the genus. Though differing in size and colour, an unfigured Queensland species *T. etheridgei*, Brazier, closely approaches in contour and perforation, and may be held as nearest in systematic order.

Specimens were received, perforated, and strung together in bunches for native ornaments. One tassel contained this species and *Chloritis rehsei* tied together. The animal has not yet been seen.